In the Claims

1. (previously presented) A reactive polysaccharide derivative of formula (1a) or (1b)

$$\begin{bmatrix} Q_1 \\ HO \xrightarrow{}_{m} PS \xrightarrow{}_{N} B - A - Z_1 \end{bmatrix}_{n}$$
 (1a)

$$\left[HO \frac{1}{m} PS - \left[N - Z_2 \right]_n$$
 (1b)

in which

Q₁ is hydrogen, the radical —B—A—Z₁ , C₁-C₁₀aryl which is unsubstituted or substituted or C_1 -C₁₂alkyl which may be interrupted by oxygen and is unsubstituted or substituted by amino; C₂-C₄alkanoylamino; C₁-C₄alkoxy; hydroxy; sulfo; sulfato; carboxy; cyano; carbamoyl; sulfamoyl; β -sulfatoethylsulfonyl; β -chloroethylsulfonyl; or C₁-C₁₀aryl which in turn is unsubstituted or substituted,

 Q_2 and Q_3 are each independently of the other hydrogen, C_1 - C_{10} aryl which is unsubstituted or substituted or Substituted or C_1 - C_{12} alkyl which may be interrupted by oxygen and is unsubstituted or substituted by C_2 - C_4 alkanoylamino; C_1 - C_4 alkoxy; hydroxy; sulfo; sulfato; carboxy; cyano; carbamoyl; sulfamoyl; β -sulfatoethylsulfonyl; β -chloroethylsulfonyl; or C_1 - C_{10} aryl which in turn is unsubstituted or substituted, any substituent of C_1 - C_{10} aryl, if present, is selected from C_2 - C_4 alkanoylamino; C_1 - C_4 alkyl; C_1 - C_4 alkoxy; halogen; hydroxy; sulfo; nitro; carboxy; cyano; carbamoyl and sulfamoyl,

B is an aliphatic or aromatic bridge member,

 Z_1 and Z_2 are each independently of the other a reactive radical, where

Z₁ is a radical of formula (2a), (2b), (2c), (2d) or (2e)

$$-CO-(CH2)I-SO2-Y (2a)$$

$$-CO-C(Hal)=CH_2$$
 (2c)

$$T_2$$
 N
 X_3
 X_2
(2e)

and

 Z_2 is a radical of formula (4a), (4b), (4c), (4d), (4e) or (4f)

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_3 \\
---alk ---SO_2 - Y
\end{array} (4a)$$

$$---alk-Q-alk_1-SO_2-Y$$
 (4b)

$$--$$
arylene-(alk)_k $--$ W $--$ alk $_1$ --SO $_2$ -Y (4d)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_2\text{C*-C*H}_2 \\ \text{ ^N--alk--SO}_2\text{-Y} \\ \text{H}_2\text{C*-C*H}_2 \end{array} \tag{4e}$$

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Hal is chlorine or bromine,

X₁ is halogen, pyridinium, 3-carboxypyridin-1-yl or 3-carbamoylpyridin-1-yl, or a reactive radical of formula (3a), (3b), (3c), (3d), (3e) or (3f)

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_3 \\
-N-\text{alk}-SO_2-Y \\
R_2
\end{array} (3a)$$

$$-N-alk-Q-alk_1-SO_2-Y$$

$$R_1$$
(3b)

$$-N-arylene-SO2-Y
R1 (3c)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -N - \text{arylene-(alk)}_{\overline{k}} - W - \text{alk}_{\overline{1}} - SO_{\overline{2}} Y \\ R_1 \end{array}$$
 (3d)

$$-N$$
 N—alk— SO_2 -Y (3e)

$$\begin{array}{c} --N - \text{arylene-NH--CO--Y}_1 \\ R_1 \end{array}$$
 (3f)

in which

R₁ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl,

R₂ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy or by cyano,

or a radical
$$\begin{bmatrix} R_3 \\ I^3 \\ ---alk--SO_2-Y \end{bmatrix}$$
,

R₃ is hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy, cyano, halogen, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl,

C₁-C₄alkanoyloxy, carbamoyl or a group -SO₂-Y,

alk and alk₁ are each independently of the other linear or branched C_1 - C_6 alkylene, arylene is a phenylene or naphthylene radical unsubstituted or substituted by sulfo, carboxy, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy or by halogen,

Q is a radical -O- or -NR₁- wherein R₁ is as defined above,

W is a group -SO₂-NR₂-, -CONR₂- or -NR₂CO- wherein R₂ is as defined above,

Y is vinyl or a radical -CH₂-CH₂-U and U is a group removable under alkaline conditions selected from -Cl, -Br, -F, -OSO₃H, -SSO₃H, -OCO-CH₃, -OPO₃H₂, -OCO-C₆H₅, -OSO₂-C₁-C₄alkyl and -OSO₂-N(C₁-C₄alkyl)₂,

 Y_1 is a group -CH(Hal)-CH₂-Hal or -C(Hal)=CH₂ and Hal is chlorine or bromine, and I is an integer from 1 to 6 and k is a number 0 or 1, and

X₂ is halogen or C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl,

X₃ is halogen or C₁-C₄alkyl,

 T_1 has independently the same definitions as X_1 above, or is a non-reactive substituent selected from C_1 - C_4 alkoxy; C_1 - C_4 alkylthio; hydroxy; amino; N-mono- or N,N-di- C_1 - C_4 alkylamino unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl moiety by hydroxy or sulfato or sulfo; morpholino; or phenylamino or N- C_1 - C_4 alkyl-N-phenylamino (wherein the alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo or by sulfato) each unsubstituted or substituted in the phenyl ring by sulfo, carboxy, acetylamino, chlorine, methyl or by methoxy; or naphthylamino unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 sulfo groups;, and T_2 is hydrogen, cyano or halogen,

k is a number 0 or 1, and

the atoms indicated with an asterisk in the reactive radical of formula (4e) together with the radical of formula $-N-Z_2$ form a piperazine ring,

PS is a polysaccharide radical,

m is 0, 1 or an integer greater than 1,

n is 1 or an integer greater than 1, and

the sum of n+m corresponds to the original number of hydroxy groups in the polysaccharide molecule.

2. (previously presented) A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim 1, wherein Q₁ is hydrogen, benzyl or C₁-C₄alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by amino, or the radical —B—A—Z₁, and Q₂ and Q₃ are each independently of the other hydrogen, benzyl or C₁-C₄alkyl.

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3. (previously presented) A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim 1, wherein

A is
$$\begin{array}{c} Q_2 \\ N \end{array}$$
 .

- **4.** (previously presented) A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim 1, wherein B is a C_2 - C_{12} alkylene radical, which is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, cyano or carboxy, and which may be interrupted by 1, 2 or 3 members from the group -N(R_{1a})- and -O-, in which R_{1a} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or R_{1a} has the meaning indicated for Z_1 according to claim 1.
- **5. (previously presented)** A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim **1**, wherein B is 1,2-ethylene, 1,3-propylene or 1,2-propylene.
- 6. (canceled)
- 7. (currently amended) A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim 1, wherein Z_1 is a radical of formula (2a), (2b), (2c) or (2d)

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$$N$$
 N
 T_1
 X_1
 $(2d)$

Y is vinyl, β -chloroethyl or β -sulfatoethyl, Hal is bromine, I is a number 2 or 3, X_1 is halogen,

T₁ is C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylthio, hydroxy, amino, N-mono- or N,N-di-C₁-C₄alkylamino unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl moiety by hydroxy, sulfato or by sulfo, morpholino, or phenylamino or N-C₁-C₄alkyl-N-phenylamino each unsubstituted or substituted in the phenyl ring by sulfo, carboxy, acetylamino, chlorine, methyl or by methoxy and wherein the alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo or by sulfato, or naphthylamino unsubstituted or substituted by from 1 to 3 sulfo groups, or is a fibre-reactive radical of formula (3a'), (3b'), (3c'), (3d') or (3f')

$$-NH-(CH_2)_{2-3}-SO_2Y$$
 (3a')

$$-NH-(CH2)2-3-O-(CH2)2-3-SO2Y$$
 (3b')

$$-N \xrightarrow{(R_4)_{0.2}} SO_2 - Y$$
 (3c')

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$$(SO_3H)_{0-1}$$
 $-NH$
 $CO-NH-(CH_2)_{2-3}-SO_2-Y$ (3d')

$$-NH \xrightarrow{\text{(SO}_3H)_{1-2}} NH\text{-CO-Y}_{\text{1}}$$

G is H, Me or Et,

 $(R_4)_{0\cdot 2}$ is 0 to 2 identical or different substituents from the group of methyl, methoxy and sulfo, Y is as defined above, and

 Y_1 is a group -CH(Br)-CH₂-Br or -C(Br)=CH₂.

8. (canceled)

9. (withdrawn) A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim 1, wherein Z_2 is a radical of formula (4a'), (4b'), (4c'), (4c*), (4d*) or (4f')

$$-(CH_2)_{2-3}-SO_2Y$$
 (4a'),

$$-(CH2)2-3-O-(CH2)2-3-SO2Y$$
 (4b'),

$$SO_{2}$$
Y (4c'),

 $(R_4)_{0-2}$ is 0 to 2 identical or different substituents from the group of methyl, methoxy and sulfo, Y is vinyl, β -chloroethyl or β -sulfatoethyl, and Y_1 is a group -CH(Br)-CH₂-Br or -C(Br)=CH₂.

- **10.** (previously presented) A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim **1**, wherein n is 1 or 2.
- **11. (withdrawn)** A process for the preparation of a reactive polysaccharide derivative of formula (1a) or (1b) according to claim **1**, which process comprises the steps of
- (i) introducing at least one leaving group into the polysaccharide molecule by reaction of a polysaccharide compound of the formula

$$PS = \left\{ OH \right\}_{n+m} \tag{4}$$

with at least n molar equivalents of a leaving group precursor P* to yield the compound of formula

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$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} HO \xrightarrow{}_{m} PS \xrightarrow{}_{-} P \right]_{n} \qquad (5);$$

(ii) reacting the compound of formula (5) with at least n molar equivalents of the compound of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c}
Q_1 \\
H--N-B-A-H
\end{array}$$
(6)

to yield the compound of formula

$$\begin{bmatrix} HO \xrightarrow{}_{m} PS \xrightarrow{}_{l} N \xrightarrow{}_{m} B \xrightarrow{}_{l} A \xrightarrow{}_{l} H \end{bmatrix}_{n}$$
 (7),

and allowing the compound of the formula (7) to react with at least n molar equivalents of the compound of the formula

$$Z_1-X$$
 (8),

or

reacting the compound of formula (5) with at least n molar equivalents of the compound of the formula

$$Q_1$$

H—N—B—A— Z_1 (9),

or

reacting the compound of formula (5) with at least n molar equivalents of the compound of the formula

$$Q_3$$

H—N—Z₂ (10),

wherein

PS, Q₁, Q₃, A, B, Z₁, Z₂, m and n are as defined in claim 1, and X and P are each a leaving group.

- **12. (withdrawn)** A process according to claim **11**, wherein the compound of formula **(4)** corresponds to cyclodextrin or a cyclodextrin derivative.
- **13.** (withdrawn) A process for the preparation of compounds or substrates modified with polysaccharides comprising reacting the said compounds or substrates with a polysaccharide derivative according to claim **1**.
- **14. (withdrawn)** A process for finishing textile fiber materials containing hydroxy groups or containing nitrogen, which comprises finishing said materials with a polysaccharide derivative according to claim **1**.
- **15.** (withdrawn) A process according to claim **14**, wherein the textile fiber materials are cellulose containing fiber materials.
- **16.** (previously presented) A compound of formula (7)

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} Q_1 \\ HO \xrightarrow{}_{m} PS \xrightarrow{} \left[\begin{array}{c} N \\ N \end{array}\right] B \longrightarrow A \longrightarrow H \right]_n$$
 (7)

wherein PS, Q₁, A, B, m and n are as defined in claim 1,

with the exception of β -cyclodextrin which is substituted in the 6-position of one of the D-glucopyranosyl units by 2-aminoethylenamino or 2-hydroxyethylenamino and γ -cyclodextrin which is substituted in the 6-position of one of the D-glucopyranosyl units by 2-aminoethylenamino.

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